



OFFICE OF THE COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,
SHIRE HALL, WARWICK.

21st March, 1941.

To The Warwickshire County Council.

Mr. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

1. I have the honour to present my Twenty-first Annual Report on the health of the Administrative County of Warwick for the year ended December 31st, 1939, being an interim report as recommended in Circular 2067.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

	<i>Urban.</i>	<i>Rural.</i>	<i>Administrative County.</i>
2. AREA—	81,524 acres. ...	477,186 acres.	558,710 acres.

POPULATION—			
(Mid. 1939).	267,200	141,200	408,400

3. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

<i>Births.</i>		<i>Total.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>		
Legitimate	... ..	6,426	3,409	3,017	} Birth Rate 16.18	
Illegitimate	... ..	184	95	89		
Stillbirths	... ..	220	117	103	Rate per 1,000 total Births 32.21	
Deaths	... ..	4,424	2,251	2,173	Death Rate 10.19	
No. of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth.					From Sepsis	3
					Other causes	12
					Total	15
<i>Maternal Mortality</i> per 1,000 live births						2.26
" " 1,000 total births						2.19
<i>Death Rate of Infants</i> under one year of age per 1,000 live births:—						
Legitimate	... 42.6	Illegitimate	... 2.57	Total	... ..	45.53
Death-rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births						43.55
" illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births						92.39
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)						636
" " Measles (all ages)						4
" " Whooping Cough (all ages)						12
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)						23

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

4. NURSING IN THE HOME.—A good home nursing service has continued in the County under the auspices of the County Nursing Association and the Newnham Nursing Association, which affiliated to the County Association during the year.

The 59 affiliated associations under the superintendentship of Miss J. E. NOBES, S.R.N., S.C.M., employed the following staff :—

Queen's Nurses	...	...	...	...	...	28
Fully trained nurses	...	...	...	...	...	8
Village and other nurse midwives	...	...	...	...	...	43
Emergency nurses	...	...	...	...	...	6
Total	...	...	...	...	...	85

The following is a summary of the nurses' work during the year :—

Midwifery cases	...	...	...	...	...	1,465
Maternity cases	...	...	...	...	...	615
General cases	...	...	...	...	...	6,709
Nursing visits	...	...	...	...	...	128,450
Ante-natal visits	...	...	...	...	...	10,733
Post-natal visits	...	...	...	...	...	38,709
Casual visits	...	...	...	...	...	19,206
Attendances at Ante-natal Clinics and Infant Welfare Centres	...	...	...	...	...	691
School Clinics	...	...	...	...	...	42

There were 42 nurses using motor cars and 40 of the nurses' houses were on the telephone.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

5. INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.—During 1939 there were 45 infant welfare centres operating in the County (43 voluntary and 2 maintained entirely by the County Council), each staffed by a County Health Visitor as Superintendent, and 27 of them having an Assistant County Medical Officer as medical officer of the centre. The remainder appointed local general practitioners to act as Medical Officers.

1,773 infants up to one year of age made 28,720 attendances at the 45 centres during the year and 4,481 children between one and five years of age made 17,563 attendances, a total attendance of 46,283.

6. ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

	<i>Medical Officer.</i>	<i>Cases on Register.</i>	<i>Attendances.</i>
Arley, Miners' Welfare, Gun Hill	Dr. M. SMITH WILSON	35	154
Bedworth, Saunders Avenue	Dr. AGNES YOUNG	97	378
Keresley, Church Hut	Dr. AGNES YOUNG	43	114
Wilnecote Parish Hall and Kingsbury, Methodist School Room	Dr. M. SMITH WILSON	37	117
Rugby, Clifton Chambers, Clifton Road	Dr. AGNES YOUNG	208	999
Stratford-on-Avon, The Bungalow, Tyler Street	Dr. KATHERINE SCOTT	35	111
Warwick, County Maternity Home, 3, The Butts	Dr. KATHERINE SCOTT	39	173
		(closed 5/9/39)	
		494	2,046

In addition to the above Clinics, maintained by the County Council, ante-natal advice was given to cases seeking admission to the Solihull Maternity Home, a voluntary institution subsidised by the County Council, and to the Maternity Wards of the Warwick Hospital. The Warneford General Hospital, Leamington, and the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital, Coventry, provided a similar service, available for cases admitted on the authority of the County Council.

7. ANTE-NATAL MEDICAL SCHEME.

During the year 1939, midwives referred 1,012 uninsured cases (including 61 evacuees) to doctors on the Council's panel for ante-natal examinations. At the end of the year reports had been received on 1,015 cases (including 32 evacuees).

In addition 346 insured women were referred by midwives to panel doctors for ante-natal examination as part of the medical benefit to which they are entitled under the National Health Insurance Acts. Reports were received from doctors in 308 cases.

MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES.

8. MIDWIVES.—There were 232 trained midwives practising in the County during the course of the year. At the end of the year only 177 of these were practising, 28 of whom lived outside the County. Of the 149 in the County area, 75 were attached to District Nursing Associations affiliated to the County Nursing Association, 13 were whole-time County midwives, 41 were in institutions, 5 were employed by other bodies by arrangement with the County Council, and 15 were in independent practice.

394 inspections were made during the year and 293 visits in connection with matters arising in the midwives' practices.

Midwives without a doctor attended 3,165 cases, whilst they also attended a further 1,462 cases as maternity nurses with a doctor. It will be noted, therefore, that 4,627 women, representing 87.3% of births notified were nursed during parturition by registered midwives.

9. MEDICAL HELP FOR MIDWIVES.—During 1939 medical help was sought by midwives in 1,299 cases. Claims from medical practitioners were received in respect of 972 cases, including 17 evacuees, representing a total cost of £1,269 18s. 6d. Contributions were collected from patients in accordance with the usual custom.

10. PUERPERAL FEVER AND PUERPERAL PYREXIA REGULATIONS.—Notifications were received of 69 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia, of which 22 occurred in the Boroughs of Nuneaton, Leamington Spa and Sutton Coldfield, and were dealt with administratively by the respective borough councils.

Of the remaining 47 cases, 16 were admitted to hospital under the County Scheme, and a second opinion was sought in 7 instances.

3 deaths were registered from Puerperal Sepsis in the County, giving a death-rate for this condition of .439 per 1,000 total births registered, as compared with 1.05 in the previous year.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS AND CHILDREN.

11. COUNTY MATERNITY HOMES.—160 cases were admitted to the Rugby County Maternity Home with an average stay of 15.59 days, and 52 cases were admitted to the Warwick Home, with an average stay of 14.9 days.

The Warwick Home was closed on the 16th September, because of a marked diminution in the number of patients, continual changes of staff and the cost of ineffectual advertising for staff.

12. HEALTH VISITORS.—During 1939 home visits to infants and children up to 5 years of age totalled 46,890, as against 42,877 in 1938.

The following is an analysis of the visiting and attendances at fixed appointments of the health visitors:—

Home Visits :	1938.	1939.
First visits to infants under 1 year	3,793	3,770
Re-visits to infants under 1 year	15,966	18,733
First visits to children between 1 and 5 years	3,343	3,592
Re-visits to children between 1 and 5 years	19,775	20,795
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	42,877	46,890
	<hr/>	<hr/>
To school children	5,105	5,636

Attendances at :	1938.	1939.
Infant Welfare Centres	1,620	1,783
Ante-natal Clinics	125	111
School Clinics	555	580
Inspections at schools for uncleanness	1,214	1,224
School Medical Inspections	768	894
Gynaecological Clinic	23	—

In accordance with the arrangement with the Staffordshire County Council the following visits were undertaken by that Council's officers in the Bolehall and Glascote area :—Infants up to one year of age, first visits 38, re-visits 225 ; children one to five years of age, 440.

13. **INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.**—The County Register contained the names of 87 nursed-out children on the 1st January, 1939, including 4 associated with Dr. Barnardo's Homes. There were 40 removals and 36 additions to the Home Supervision Register during the year.

At the 31st December, therefore, there were 83 nursed-out children on the register.

Health Visitors paid 62 first visits and 285 re-visits to these children.

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT.

14. Up to the outbreak of war the service continued on the usual lines, but on the 1st September two Clinics were closed and the work in these areas maintained so far as possible by the utilisation of hospital out-patient facilities and home visiting for after-care by the County Orthopaedic Sister.

During the year there were 1,254 cases on the Clinic Registers, and 8,191 attendances were made.

122 cases received hospital treatment and 32 not requiring major operative treatment were dealt with in the Paybody Convalescent Home, Allesley.

The County Orthopaedic Sister paid 652 home visits and made 147 half-day attendances at Clinics.

15. **NURSING HOMES REGISTRATION (PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SEC. 187).**

1. No. of applications for registration in 1939	...	...	...	3
2. No. of Homes registered during 1939	...	...	...	2
3. Total number registered in the County at the end of the year	...	...	...	10

The exemptions from registration, previously granted in respect of the Hospital of St. Cross, Rugby, the General Hospital, Stratford-on-Avon, and the Ellen Badger Hospital, Shipston-on-Stour, have been renewed.

Registration was cancelled in respect of one nursing home.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

16. **RIVERS AND STREAMS.**

The customary survey of the River Avon, undertaken on behalf of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, was carried out in June, but the October survey was cancelled owing to the outbreak of war. The results of the June survey were generally satisfactory from Warwick downwards, the river at this point having recovered from its set-back after receiving the Coventry outfalls.

Among the sewage works inspected during 1939, are included Atherstone, Bedworth, Arley, Hurley, Dosthill, Leamington, Rugby, Hillmorton, and a number of smaller works, none of which called for serious action on the part of the County Council. Samples were submitted for analysis both of the effluents from these works and of the rivers or streams into which they discharged.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

17. The sampling of milk and other foods, etc., continued during the year on the usual lines. 5,419 samples were received by the County Analyst, and proceedings were instituted in 25 cases against 9 vendors.

Under the Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936 and 1938—68 "Tuberculin Tested" Milk Licences, and 658 "Accredited" Licences were granted, a total of 726 Licences, of which 704 remained in force at the end of the year.

30 Accredited and 2 T.T. licences were suspended during the year, of which 9 Accredited and 1 T.T. were restored, 21 Accredited and 1 T.T. licences remaining under suspension at the end of the year.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

GENERAL.

18. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.—The summary of the returns of the District Medical Officers of Health will be found in Table "C." There was a slight increase in Scarlet Fever, but a considerable diminution in Diphtheria; both diseases were fairly widespread over the whole County rather than severely epidemic in any particular area.

There was only one death from Scarlet Fever and 8 from Diphtheria, as against 3 and 30 respectively in the previous year.

The following table shows the cases of notifiable diseases (other than tuberculosis) which were notified and deaths, the previous year's figures being given in parenthesis for purposes of comparison:—

	<i>Total cases Notified.</i>			<i>Total Deaths.</i>		
Smallpox ... ..	—	...	...	—	...	...
Scarlet Fever	769 (668)	...	...	1 (3)	...	...
Diphtheria	222 (453)	...	...	8 (30)	...	...
Enteric Fever	7 (9)	...	...	—	—	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	69 (75)	...	...	3 (7)	...	...
Pneumonia	515 (614)	...	...	170 (239)	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	10 (12)	...	...	7 (5)	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	— (1)	...	...	8 (3)	...	...
*Measles	1,091	...	...	4 (1)	...	...
*Whooping Cough	33	...	...	12 (8)	...	...

*Made notifiable from 23rd October, 1939.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

19. OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.—39 notifications of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were received during the year as compared with 48 in 1938. Of these 15 were resident in the Boroughs of Leamington Spa, Nuneaton and Sutton Coldfield, which are separate Maternity and Child Welfare Areas, leaving 24 notifications in the Maternity and Child Welfare County.

2 of the cases were treated in hospital under the County Scheme.

Vision was unimpaired in 23 cases, the remaining case having died from a cause other than the ophthalmic condition.

62 notices of medical help were received from midwives on account of inflammation or watery discharge from the eyes, including cases subsequently notified as Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

TUBERCULOSIS.

20. During the year 1939, 419 notifications of Tuberculosis were received—307 pulmonary cases and 112 other forms of Tuberculosis. Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis numbered 180, and from non-pulmonary tuberculosis 46, a total of 226. The death-rate from pulmonary Tuberculosis was 0.43 per 1,000 of population, as compared with 0.47 per 1,000 in 1938.

Dr. J. McGEAGH WILLIAMS, the Chief Tuberculosis Officer, in his annual report says:—

"During the year 1939, the number of new patients, including 73 transfers from other areas, examined at, or in connection with, the Joint Committee's seven Dispensaries and at Sutton Coldfield School Clinic was 1,129. In 1938 the number of new patients was 1,187, and in 1937, 1,179. The attendances at the seven Dispensaries and at the Sutton Coldfield School Clinic numbered 2,871, as compared with 2,988 in 1938, and 2,792 in 1937. Four hundred and twenty-six (426) visits to old patients were made during the year.

"The only changes in the Medical Staff of the Joint Committee occurred at the Memorial Sanatorium. Immediately on the outbreak of war, we were directed to evacuate 91 patients from the Sanatorium. On the 25th September, 1939, it was arranged that 87 beds should be kept empty at the Sanatorium for Air Raid Casualties. This arrangement remained in force until the 6th November, 1939, when the Joint Committee was permitted to resume using all the beds in the Sanatorium for the treatment of tuberculosis. At first some difficulty was experienced in persuading patients to enter the Sanatorium for treatment, and difficulties in connection with blacking-out of windows prevented the Sanatorium being fully occupied by the end of the year. On the 31st December, 1939, there were 202 patients in the institution and 23 beds were empty, 10 of them being in the Children's Ward.

"During the first few weeks of the war, the attendances of both old and new patients at the Dispensaries fell off very considerably, but by the end of October, 1939, the work was proceeding as usual. The number of new cases examined in 1939 was 58 less than in 1938, and the attendances 117 less.

"**Extra Nourishment, Visiting and Sick Nursing.**—The Joint Committee continue to grant extra nourishment to suitable cases. Their expenditure does not exceed £2 per 1,000 of the population of their area. During the year the Committee provided extra nourishment for 97 Warwickshire patients. Grants to 32 patients ceased during the period under consideration, and there were 42 patients having extra diet on the 31st December, 1939. The Treasurer informed me that £595 15s. 9d. was spent on extra nourishment for Warwickshire patients, and £307 1s. 9d. for Coventry patients during the year, a total of £902 17s. 6d. In 1938, the amount spent for the whole Joint Committee's area was £999 19s. 11d., and in 1937, £973 17s. 1d.

"The Tuberculosis Nurse made 348 visits to patients in their homes, 100 of these being to discharged ex-service men. The number of visits made by the County Health Visitors was 2,207, of which 73 were discharged ex-soldiers and ex-sailors.

"In addition to the above visits, 1,966 sick nursing visits were paid to homes of tuberculous patients, by District Nurses of various County Nursing Associations; 71 of the visits made by Health Visitors and 565 of the visits made by nurses of the County Nursing Associations were to patients not under the care of the Joint Committee."

Dr. CORYDON BUDGE, Medical Superintendent of the Warwickshire King Edward VII. Memorial Sanatorium, says:—

"The work of the Sanatorium proceeded normally during 1939 until September 1st. On that day a large number of the ambulant patients were evacuated to their homes in the County, only the sick patients and a number of ambulant patients resident in Coventry being retained.

All the beds have since been re-occupied and at the date of writing this report, the work of the Sanatorium is again in full progress."

The beds at the Sanatorium are allocated as follows:—Male, 90; Female, 101; Children, 34.

Voluntary contributions towards the cost of treatment during 1939 amounted to £647 3s. 6d.

During the year 242 Warwickshire patients and 204 Coventry patients were admitted to the Sanatorium, the average duration of stay being 26.52 weeks.

21. VENEREAL DISEASE.

Facilities for the treatment of venereal disease continued to be provided at the five clinics under the County scheme and 220 new cases—63 Syphilis and 157 Gonorrhoea—attended the clinics during the year, as against 225 in 1938. 155 persons completed treatment compared with 143 in the previous year and 102 as against 122 in 1938 ceased to attend without completing treatment. 63 compared with 78 were in an infectious condition at the time of default.

The out-patient attendances totalled 8,918 as against 12,530 in the previous year, and the in-patient days totalled 150 as against 529.

CONCLUSION.

22. The following table records some of the more important statistical results of the year under review, compared with previous rates for the last 30 years, at 5 year intervals:—

Year.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Zymotic Death Rate.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate	Typhoid Fever Death Rate	Infant Mortality.	Maternal Mortality per 1,000 live births.
1909.	24.40	13.03	0.89	0.77	0.03	97	3.86
1914.	23.07	11.9	0.81	0.66	0.02	87	3.90
1919.	18.04	11.90	0.39	0.86	0.006	77	5.00
1924.	18.76	10.98	0.30	0.69	0.01	60	4.30
1929.	16.29	12.70	0.33	0.70	0.01	60	4.20
1934.	14.31	10.71	0.22	0.42	0.005	48	4.97
1939.	16.18	10.19	0.11	0.43	—	45	2.26

The position in Warwickshire at the end of 1939, is summarised in the following extract from a report I made to the Public Health Committee in October, 1939, following the receipt of the Ministry of Health's Circular 1882.

“ All the health services of the Council are being made available for evacuees and arrangements have been made with evacuating authorities as to recovery of costs. There has been no need so far to consider the appointment of additional staff. Evacuating authorities helped considerably in this direction during the actual “ settling down ” of evacuees, but it would appear that the number of evacuee mothers with young children who have remained in Warwickshire is now so small as hardly to justify the employment of a whole-time officer from the Evacuating Authorities. If a second evacuation emanates, as appears probable, the position may have to be reviewed.

“ A need for residential and day nurseries has not yet become apparent. The need for “ sick bays ” is, however, urgent, and it is gratifying to report that already two “ Sick Bays ” have been provided through voluntary sources in those parts of the County where the need is greatest.

“ Mothers' hostels have so far not been needed.

“ The normal accommodation at infectious diseases hospitals is at the moment sufficient, the position will, however, be watched.

“ The constant drift of evacuees back to their own homes is a matter which has received national comment. This floating population is certainly difficult to cope with, but I fear that our problems will be very much intensified should there be air raids, which will inevitably result in an unofficial evacuation into the rural areas adjacent to the more populous centres.”

While this sums up the position at the end of 1939, there has been great activity during 1940 in providing Hostels for Expectant Mothers from Birmingham, Coventry and the South-East Coast towns in place of billeting on householders, and sufficient Emergency Maternity Home accommodation to allow of institutional delivery. Much has been undertaken also in respect of the institutional care of evacuee sick children, details of which will be included in a subsequent report.

During the year under review some dislocation of the Health Services was occasioned, particularly in Rugby, through the use of the County School and Dental Clinic by the casualty services as a First Aid Party Depot. Alternative premises were, however, subsequently acquired, which allowed the clinic activities to be continued as formerly.

Matters calling for comment on the year's working are the low maternal and infant mortality rates, the former being 2.26 per 1,000 live births, or 2.19 per 1,000 total births, the lowest recorded in the County since 1918, and the latter being 45.53 per 1,000 live births, the lowest ever recorded.

1939 must be regarded throughout as an abnormal year so far as public health work is concerned, as from the commencement the normal service was being encroached upon to make way for more urgent matters, such as first aid and hospital services and evacuation.

Under the Government Evacuation Scheme arrangements were made shortly after the outbreak of war for billeting Expectant Mothers and Toddlers in Stratford-on-Avon, Shipston-on-Stour and District and Leamington Spa. Improvised maternity accommodation was provided at the Convalescent Home, Stratford-on-Avon, the Ellen Badger Hospital, Shipston-on-Stour, the Warneford Hospital, Leamington, the Warwick Hospital, and the Emergency Hospital, Stratford-on-Avon.

It was expected that 300 expectant mothers would be received in Shipston-on-Stour and 300 in Stratford-on-Avon, but in fact only 89 were received in Shipston and 92 in Stratford-on-Avon, with a few in Leamington. Within two months about 62% had returned home, and it was evident that the mothers had no intention of remaining in billets after their confinement.

I have the honour to remain,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) A. HAMILTON WOOD,

County Medical Officer of Health.

B. THE REGISTRAR GENERAL'S FIGURES, Etc., for POPULATION, BIRTHS and DEATHS in the
URBAN and RURAL DISTRICTS, and RATES based thereon.

	Population.		Live Births.		Deaths.		Infant Mortality.		Congenital Debility and Malformation.		Zymotic Diseases.		Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	
	Census, 1931.	Estimated middle of 1939.	Number of Births.	Birth Rate.	Number of Deaths.	Death Rate. (Adjusted)	Number of Deaths.	Death Rate per 1,000 Births.	Number of Deaths.	Premature Birth Rate.	Number of Deaths.	Death Rate.	Number of Deaths.	Death Rate.
URBAN :														
Bedworth ..	16,959	21,710	381	17.54	198	11.42	29	76	10	0.46	8	0.36	15	1.18
Kenilworth ..	7,596	8,880	131	14.75	90	10.16	4	30	3	0.33	—	—	4	0.44
Leamington Spa ..	29,662	30,570	411	13.44	412	10.32	13	31	8	0.25	—	—	15	0.48
Nuneaton ..	46,305	49,750	836	16.80	515	11.98	55	65	33	0.66	8	0.16	40	0.80
Rugby ..	34,427	39,190	550	14.03	459	11.61	20	36	9	0.22	3	0.07	24	0.60
Solihull ..	25,371	52,260	1,163	22.25	400	7.44	33	28	19	0.36	8	0.15	13	0.24
Stratford-on-Avon ..	11,616	12,460	156	12.52	160	10.21	7	42	4	0.31	1	0.07	2	0.15
Sutton Coldfield ..	29,924	38,260	553	14.45	376	9.50	16	28	10	0.25	2	0.05	11	0.28
Warwick ..	13,459	14,120	239	16.92	145	9.29	7	29	3	0.21	2	0.14	9	0.63
Total Urban ..	215,319	267,200	4,420	16.54	2,755	10.02	184	41	99	0.36	32	0.11	133	0.49
RURAL :														
Alcester ..	11,233	11,550	157	13.59	144	10.43	7	43	5	0.43	1	0.08	2	0.17
Atherstone ..	21,865	21,870	372	17.00	252	12.89	22	58	19	0.86	1	0.04	10	0.45
Meriden ..	24,705	29,210	514	17.59	281	9.67	29	56	19	0.64	6	0.20	13	0.43
Rugby ..	17,890	15,530	232	14.93	184	11.35	9	38	3	0.18	3	0.18	4	0.25
Slipston-on-Stour ..	7,683	7,480	90	12.03	123	11.79	3	29	2	0.26	2	0.26	4	0.52
Southam ..	11,188	10,860	147	13.53	153	11.07	8	54	6	0.54	1	0.09	4	0.36
Stratford-on-Avon ..	14,114	14,690	207	14.09	212	11.20	11	52	7	0.46	1	0.06	1	0.06
Tamworth ..	14,026	14,350	270	18.81	153	11.48	18	66	10	0.69	1	0.06	5	0.34
Warwick ..	13,741	15,060	201	12.83	167	9.46	8	39	7	0.44	—	—	4	0.25
Total Rural ..	136,445	141,200	2,190	15.50	1,669	10.85	115	51	78	0.54	16	0.11	47	0.32
COUNTY TOTALS ..	351,764	408,400	6,610	16.18	4,424	10.19	299	45	177	0.42	48	0.11	180	0.43

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	Estimated Civilian Population as at June 30th, 1939.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria in- cluding Mem- branous Group.	Enteric Fever, (Typhoid and Para-Typhoid).	Paratyphoid Cases included in Column 4.	Pneumonia.	Cholera.	Plague.	Puerperal Fever.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Cerebro- spinal Fever.	Acute Polio-myelitis.	Acute Polio-en- cephalitis.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Typhus Fever.	Relapsing Fever.	Continued Fever.	Trench Fever.	Dysentery.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Erysipelas.	Tuberculosis		Malaria.		Chicken-Pox.	Measles (ex- cluding Ger- man Measles).	Whooping Cough.	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
URBAN :—																														
Bedworth	21710	...	83	5	...	...	56	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	9	18	5	...	...	...	4	6
Kenilworth	8880	...	61	8	...	...	7	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	...	...	...	38	...
Leamington Spa	30570	...	74	13	...	...	20	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	16	7	...	...	...	320	...
Nuneaton	49750	...	72	57	...	...	57	...	...	...	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	28	42	13	...	...	...	146	2
Rugby	39190	...	37	5	...	...	53	...	...	...	14	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	18	37	8	...	...	...	62	1
Solihull	52260	...	50	18	...	3	54	...	...	...	9	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	14	45	16	...	...	...	1	8
Stratford-on-Avon	12460	...	32	12	2	1	6	7	5	16	3
Sutton Coldfield	38260	...	57	7	...	...	22	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	36	5	...	...	...	4	3
Warwick	14120	...	38	6	2	2	17	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	19	12	...	...	...	10	1
RURAL :—																														
Alcester	11550	...	19	17	...	...	30	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	3	...	...	...	1	4
Atherstone	21870	...	41	9	1	...	64	11	1
Meriden	29210	...	40	41	42	5	2	1	14	31	16
Rugby	15530	...	43	14	24	3	...	3	10	10	4	3
Shipston-on-Stour	7480	...	8	4	1	4	2	117
Souham	10860	...	18	6	8	4	2	1	8	2	132
Stratford-on-Avon	14690	...	28	2	9	1	5	2	3	20	3	...
Tamworth	14350	...	21	1	1	...	23	2	...	1	6	7	2	200	1	...
Warwick	15660	...	47	13	13	1	3	14	5	17	1	...
TOTALS...	408400	...	769	222	7	5	515	69	10	9	1	37	144	307	112	1091	33

D. RETURN shewing the number of Births Registered, together with the number of such cases successfully Vaccinated or otherwise disposed of in the Districts of the COUNTY OF WARWICK during the year ended 31st December, 1939.

VACCINATION DISTRICTS.	No of Births returned in "Birth List Sheets," as Registered during the year ended 31st Dec. 1938. 1	Cases successfully vaccinated, 1938.		Insusceptible of Vaccination. 4	Died Unvaccinated. 5	Cases under Postponement. 6	Removals to other Vaccination Districts 7	No. of cases not to be found. 8	Number of cases remaining Unvaccinated at end of 1939. 9	No. of Conscientious Certificates. 10
		No of Cases 2	Percentage of Births shown in column 1 3							
1 Atherstone ...	322	33	10·31	...	15	...	...	...	75	199
2 Meriden ...	376	83	22·07	...	12	1	3	6	87	184
3 Sutton Coldfield ...	468	233	49·57	4	13	3	24	20	8	163
4 Tamworth ...	260	51	19·61	...	12	...	4	5	5	183
5 Nuneaton ...	920	77	8·36	1	26	10	20	10	10	766
6 Bedworth ...	336	33	9·82	...	8	2	...	16	...	277
7 Solihull ...	820	232	28·29	3	20	8	20	138	68	331
8 Rugby ...	693	112	16·16	2	23	3	15	17	...	521
9 Dunchurch ...	109	17	15·59	...	4	...	1	...	10	77
10 Leamington Spa ...	542	111	20·47	7	22	3	34	3	7	355
11 Warwick ...	387	83	21·44	...	15	18	25	6	2	238
12 Kenilworth ...	139	25	17·98	...	3	...	...	2	13	96
13 Southam ...	115	12	10·43	...	3	...	2	2	...	96
14 Stratford-on-Avon	242	45	18·59	...	4	...	11	9	20	153
15 Alcester ...	149	30	20·13	1	7	...	...	2	1	108
16 Wellesbourne ...	68	19	27·94	...	2	...	...	2	1	44
17 Shipston-on-Stour	109	28	25·68	...	3	1	2	2	1	72
TOTALS ...	6,055	1,224	20·21	18	192	49	161	240	308	3,863

